

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraph 0053 as follows:

[0053] The acoustic emitter ~~[[7]]~~ 8, as an alternative option, may be temporarily or permanently integrated into the patient's body or into the implant itself, and may be automatically operated without constant patient or doctor manipulation. Alternatively, the acoustic emitter ~~[[7]]~~ 8 may be integrated or co-mounted with an imaging device, such as an ultrasound transducer, an infrared camera or an imaging scope of any type used during therapy. Thus, an independent imaging device may be employed, such as to guide or plan a treatment. Examples of such independent imaging devices include, but are not limited to, ultrasound imaging, fluoroscopy, MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), CAT (Computed Axial Tomography) scan, PET (Positron Emission Tomography) or videoscope with a waterpath.

Please amend paragraph 0068 as follows:

[0068] A second example would be the cleaning or necrosing of pannus, which is the lateral overgrowth of the patient's tissues into or onto an artificial prosthetic valve. In this unique case, killing living tissue occurs and this procedure would tend to use the higher specified powers at the higher specified frequencies using a close-in delivery transducer such as ~~[[7]]~~ 8. This is because it is desired to preferably heat the pannus and kill it. In this example, the acoustic energy has a frequency within a range of 3 to 10 MHz and an acoustic power of several hundred to a few thousand watts/cm² at the most intense portion of the beam. Although thermal heating may be used to kill pannus, pannus may alternatively be killed by cavitation or a combination of thermal heating and cavitation.

Please amend paragraph 0074 as follows:

[0074] 2. A functioning valve (or non-functioning stuck valve) may be held in place for a few heartbeats or more in order to access deposits which are otherwise hard to get to with a sufficient acoustic exposure. An exemplary case would be that wherein ~~transducer~~ acoustic device 7 of the Figure is covered by a saline-filled balloon (not shown) and the balloon is pushed into or placed into the valve to

hold it open in a damage-free manner while it is inspected, fingerprinted and/or treated for deposit removal. The transducer would deliver its acoustics through the saline from a standoff distance, for example. One could also envelop the transducer in a balloon and insert the balloon/transducer into the valve if not through it to operate on the inside and/or far side of the valve.

Please amend paragraph 0077 as follows:

[0077] Along the lines of item 2 above, included within the scope of the invention are transducers or emitters that are mounted in or held by surgical tools, clamps, balloons or other manipulators that aid the surgeon. Such manipulators may, for example, include all manner of access scopes, laparoscopes, gastroscopes, catheters, cannulas, handheld tools, mechanical clamps, suction-based clamps or robotic grippers. Balloons or any other soft standoff or appendage may be interspersed between the ~~emitter~~ acoustic probe 7 and any portion of the implant, member or organ and pass emissions to or from the implant, member or organ in a manner to avoid damage or scratching the implant, member or organ. The balloon, standoff or appendage may be utilized to aid in the temporary clamping or holding of the moving part of the implant, member or organ such that at least one deposit can be better accessed.